

PRICE 2d.

HOUSE, SYD
and COMPANY.

SILKS, SILKS. We respectfully direct attention to a magnificent consignment now to hand for this department. It comprises—
FARMER'S CELEBRATED BLACK SILKS, which have gained the premier place in this market. Prices range, **3s 11d, 4s 6d, 4s 11d, 5s 6d, 5s 11d, 7s 6d, 7s 11d, 8s 6d, 8s 11d, 9s 6d, 9s 11d, 10s 6d, 10s 11d, 11s 6d, 11s 11d, 12s 6d, 12s 11d, 13s 6d, 13s 11d, 14s 6d, 14s 11d, 15s 6d, 15s 11d, 16s 6d, 16s 11d, 17s 6d, 17s 11d, 18s 6d, 18s 11d, 19s 6d, 19s 11d, 20s 6d, 20s 11d, 21s 6d, 21s 11d, 22s 6d, 22s 11d, 23s 6d, 23s 11d, 24s 6d, 24s 11d, 25s 6d, 25s 11d, 26s 6d, 26s 11d, 27s 6d, 27s 11d, 28s 6d, 28s 11d, 29s 6d, 29s 11d, 30s 6d, 30s 11d, 31s 6d, 31s 11d, 32s 6d, 32s 11d, 33s 6d, 33s 11d, 34s 6d, 34s 11d, 35s 6d, 35s 11d, 36s 6d, 36s 11d, 37s 6d, 37s 11d, 38s 6d, 38s 11d, 39s 6d, 39s 11d, 40s 6d, 40s 11d, 41s 6d, 41s 11d, 42s 6d, 42s 11d, 43s 6d, 43s 11d, 44s 6d, 44s 11d, 45s 6d, 45s 11d, 46s 6d, 46s 11d, 47s 6d, 47s 11d, 48s 6d, 48s 11d, 49s 6d, 49s 11d, 50s 6d, 50s 11d, 51s 6d, 51s 11d, 52s 6d, 52s 11d, 53s 6d, 53s 11d, 54s 6d, 54s 11d, 55s 6d, 55s 11d, 56s 6d, 56s 11d, 57s 6d, 57s 11d, 58s 6d, 58s 11d, 59s 6d, 59s 11d, 60s 6d, 60s 11d, 61s 6d, 61s 11d, 62s 6d, 62s 11d, 63s 6d, 63s 11d, 64s 6d, 64s 11d, 65s 6d, 65s 11d, 66s 6d, 66s 11d, 67s 6d, 67s 11d, 68s 6d, 68s 11d, 69s 6d, 69s 11d, 70s 6d, 70s 11d, 71s 6d, 71s 11d, 72s 6d, 72s 11d, 73s 6d, 73s 11d, 74s 6d, 74s 11d, 75s 6d, 75s 11d, 76s 6d, 76s 11d, 77s 6d, 77s 11d, 78s 6d, 78s 11d, 79s 6d, 79s 11d, 80s 6d, 80s 11d, 81s 6d, 81s 11d, 82s 6d, 82s 11d, 83s 6d, 83s 11d, 84s 6d, 84s 11d, 85s 6d, 85s 11d, 86s 6d, 86s 11d, 87s 6d, 87s 11d, 88s 6d, 88s 11d, 89s 6d, 89s 11d, 90s 6d, 90s 11d, 91s 6d, 91s 11d, 92s 6d, 92s 11d, 93s 6d, 93s 11d, 94s 6d, 94s 11d, 95s 6d, 95s 11d, 96s 6d, 96s 11d, 97s 6d, 97s 11d, 98s 6d, 98s 11d, 99s 6d, 99s 11d, 100s 6d, 100s 11d, 101s 6d, 101s 11d, 102s 6d, 102s 11d, 103s 6d, 103s 11d, 104s 6d, 104s 11d, 105s 6d, 105s 11d, 106s 6d, 106s 11d, 107s 6d, 107s 11d, 108s 6d, 108s 11d, 109s 6d, 109s 11d, 110s 6d, 110s 11d, 111s 6d, 111s 11d, 112s 6d, 112s 11d, 113s 6d, 113s 11d, 114s 6d, 114s 11d, 115s 6d, 115s 11d, 116s 6d, 116s 11d, 117s 6d, 117s 11d, 118s 6d, 118s 11d, 119s 6d, 119s 11d, 120s 6d, 120s 11d, 121s 6d, 121s 11d, 122s 6d, 122s 11d, 123s 6d, 123s 11d, 124s 6d, 124s 11d, 125s 6d, 125s 11d, 126s 6d, 126s 11d, 127s 6d, 127s 11d, 128s 6d, 128s 11d, 129s 6d, 129s 11d, 130s 6d, 130s 11d, 131s 6d, 131s 11d, 132s 6d, 132s 11d, 133s 6d, 133s 11d, 134s 6d, 134s 11d, 135s 6d, 135s 11d, 136s 6d, 136s 11d, 137s 6d, 137s 11d, 138s 6d, 138s 11d, 139s 6d, 139s 11d, 140s 6d, 140s 11d, 141s 6d, 141s 11d, 142s 6d, 142s 11d, 143s 6d, 143s 11d, 144s 6d, 144s 11d, 145s 6d, 145s 11d, 146s 6d, 146s 11d, 147s 6d, 147s 11d, 148s 6d, 148s 11d, 149s 6d, 149s 11d, 150s 6d, 150s 11d, 151s 6d, 151s 11d, 152s 6d, 152s 11d, 153s 6d, 153s 11d, 154s 6d, 154s 11d, 155s 6d, 155s 11d, 156s 6d, 156s 11d, 157s 6d, 157s 11d, 158s 6d, 158s 11d, 159s 6d, 159s 11d, 160s 6d, 160s 11d, 161s 6d, 161s 11d, 162s 6d, 162s 11d, 163s 6d, 163s 11d, 164s 6d, 164s 11d, 165s 6d, 165s 11d, 166s 6d, 166s 11d, 167s 6d, 167s 11d, 168s 6d, 168s 11d, 169s 6d, 169s 11d, 170s 6d, 170s 11d, 171s 6d, 171s 11d, 172s 6d, 172s 11d, 173s 6d, 173s 11d, 174s 6d, 174s 11d, 175s 6d, 175s 11d, 176s 6d, 176s 11d, 177s 6d, 177s 11d, 178s 6d, 178s 11d, 179s 6d, 179s 11d, 180s 6d, 180s 11d, 181s 6d, 181s 11d, 182s 6d, 182s 11d, 183s 6d, 183s 11d, 184s 6d, 184s 11d, 185s 6d, 185s 11d, 186s 6d, 186s 11d, 187s 6d, 187s 11d, 188s 6d, 188s 11d, 189s 6d, 189s 11d, 190s 6d, 190s 11d, 191s 6d, 191s 11d, 192s 6d, 192s 11d, 193s 6d, 193s 11d, 194s 6d, 194s 11d, 195s 6d, 195s 11d, 196s 6d, 196s 11d, 197s 6d, 197s 11d, 198s 6d, 198s 11d, 199s 6d, 199s 11d, 200s 6d, 200s 11d, 201s 6d, 201s 11d, 202s 6d, 202s 11d, 203s 6d, 203s 11d, 204s 6d, 204s 11d, 205s 6d, 205s 11d, 206s 6d, 206s 11d, 207s 6d, 207s 11d, 208s 6d, 208s 11d, 209s 6d, 209s 11d, 210s 6d, 210s 11d, 211s 6d, 211s 11d, 212s 6d, 212s 11d, 213s 6d, 213s 11d, 214s 6d, 214s 11d, 215s 6d, 215s 11d, 216s 6d, 216s 11d, 217s 6d, 217s 11d, 218s 6d, 218s 11d, 219s 6d, 219s 11d, 220s 6d, 220s 11d, 221s 6d, 221s 11d, 222s 6d, 222s 11d, 223s 6d, 223s 11d, 224s 6d, 224s 11d, 225s 6d, 225s 11d, 226s 6d, 226s 11d, 227s**

EVENING and DINNER SILKS in all the leading tints and colouring. In these choice goods we are showing *Saxonia*, *Murrah*, *Merrellville*, *Broastville*, *Motroh*, *Chenes*, and *Stripes*. A leading line at this counter is a remarkable **SKY GROS GRAIN** at 2s 11d per yard.

A SPECIAL DISPLAY of the above goods now being made in our Showrooms, and we unhesitatingly say it presents an opportunity seldom indeed met with, for purchasing goods of the most recherché character at prices ordinarily asked for silks of a much lower standard.

Our past invitations to inspect, having been so liberally responded to, impel us to solicit a like favour for this present splendid parcel.

FARMER and COMPANY.

COSTUMES. Some beautiful dresses are now on view for the BALLROOM and for DINNER PARTIES.

We are producing a pretty costume in NUN'S CLOTH, in different colours, from 59s 6d.

For 34s. a splendid Costume for the Season can be purchased.

The new Brown Indiana Cloth Costume, 4's and 50s, also our Embroidered Indiana Cashmere, from 50s 6d to 95s 6d. These are well worth inspecting. We have, too, a splendid display of velvet costumes in green, brown, and black, new to hand, and opened in splendid condition; prices only 70s and 75s.

A first-class variety in Black Costumes, suitable for promenade and evening wear; among them a special in Black serge, a most useful and uncommonly cheap dress for 50s.

The prices quoted secure to the purchaser a costume of reliable make and quality, such as we can confidently assert cannot be surpassed by any house in this city.

We direct special attention to the following goods in this department as specimens of the highest fashion, but which we are supplying at most economical prices:—Costumes in Satin and Silk-striped Grenadines; Plain and Brocade Silk and Satin; (Ottoman Silks); in short, every texture which refined taste suggests or manufacture can produce.

FARMER and COMPANY.
COSTUME MAKERS AND FASHIONERS,
100, N. 3rd St., PHILADELPHIA.

EVENING DRESS FABRICS.—Some very choice
MEN'S WEILINGS, in newest tints, with FANCY FIGURED
TINSEL GRENADINES to match.

Evening Costumes in great variety made from the above-
mentioned materials; for style and make unsurpassed. We can
but invite special attention to remarkable value given.

FINE FRENCH CANIMÈRES, light textures, in all the pre-
vailing shades for Evening Costumes, with FRENCH FIGURED
NETS to match.

MAURAS, INDIAN, and ORGANDIE MUSLINS, &c.
J. & W. WALKER & COMPANY

MOURNING DEPARTMENT.
In this department we note the following special purchases as of extraordinary value:—100 pieces Black French Merinos, 45in. wide, 2s and 2s 3d yard; French Cashmeres, from 2s to 4s 6d per yard; Black Homespuns and Berges, 36in. wide, 18d, 18d, 21d, 2s per yard; extra heavy Etonne Berges, 27in. wide, 16d to 2s per yard; the New Ottoman Cloth, 36in. wide, 16d to 2s per yard; Persian Cloths, 27in. wide, 12d to 2s per yard, extra value; Double Warm Cashmeres and Mantle Cloths, great variety; a large

and excellent assortment of Grenadines, in brocades, checks, and stripes, for evening wear; Black Alpaca, 7½ to 2 6d, superlative value; Courtauld's Crapes, 1s 6d to 16s 6d; Family and Complimentary Mourning.

FARMER and COMPANY.

MANTLES FOR THE SEASON.
The latest fashions from the home markets. Beautiful garments, stylish, comfortable, and for PRICE, INCOMPARABLE. We have recently replenished our stock in this department with new, elegant, and remarkable items. Our list for

FOUR-IN-HAND MANTLES, for young ladies, fancy tweeds,
8s 6d to 27s 6d
Children's Closters, 3s 6d to 15s
Young Ladies' Black Cloth Jackets, 12s 6d
Ladies' Closters, 8s 6d to 35s
Ladies' Dolman Closters, 15s 6d to 27s 6d
Ladies' Black Cloth Jackets, 16s 6d to 4 guineas
Ladies' Black Matelasse Jackets, 25s to 4 1/2 guineas
Ladies' Coloured Cloth Jackets, 21s to 4 guineas

Ladies' Black Cloth Mantles, "MONTANA NOIR," 27s 6d to 5s guineas
Ladies' Black Cashmere Mantles, 18s 6d to 4 guineas
Ladies' Black Cashmere duff, embroidered, 4s to 6 guineas
Ladies' Coloured Cloth Mantles, 4s to 4 guineas
Ladies' Black satin Mantles, trimmed hand-ornely with jet, lace, passementerie, 6s to 15 guineas
Ladies' Mantles, exceedingly choice, in Ottoman Broché and Velvet Broché, 8 to 18 guineas
Ladies' Real Sealskin Jackets, magnificent value, commanding

The above quotations are made in accordance with our CASH
TERMS. A visit is respectfully solicited.
FARMER and COMPANY.

MILLINERY.
A charming display of French and English Bonnets, ranging
in price from 15s. 6d. fully trimmed. Also, the latest Novelties
in Jet and Straw. Every mill place us in a position to
submit the choicest selections from the first houses in London
and the Continent.

LADIES' GLOVES.
Farmer's celebrated 25 6d Kid Gloves
Farmer's Normandy 4-buttons 3s 11d, 6-buttons 4s 11, 8-buttons
4s 11d, 12-buttons 6s 11d, 13-buttons 7s 11d
Ditto in childrens, 2-buttons 2s 6d, 4-buttons 3s 11d, 6-buttons
3s 9d
Farmer's "Victorie" Ladies, 2-buttons 4s 6d, 4-buttons 5s 6d,

6-buttons 66 6d, 8-buttons 76 6d, 10-buttons, 86 6d
The Undressed or Nude, 4-buttons 26 9d, 6-buttons 36 6d, 8-buttons 46 3d, in black, tan, and dark colours
Ditto for evening wear, 6 and 8 buttons, and in Mouquetaire shape
The New Guard Gauntlet Kid, 66 pair
The New Lawn Tennis Tan Gauntlet, 26 6d pair
Ladies' and Children's Warm Gloves in cloth
Silk-lined, Kid-lined, and with Fur Cuffs
The new LARGE FIFTE SACS, in Black, Tan, Terra Cotta, Straw-

WINTER DISPLAY.—DRESS MATERIALS.
Every novelty in dress materials, fresh and new. Some special lines we ask particular inspection of, as being of remarkable value.
FARMER'S YORKSHIRE TWEEDS, 4½ yard
FARMER'S HEAVY WOOL HOMESPUNS, 1½ per yard
FRENCH WOOL HOMESPUNS, 1½ per yard; extra heavy

ditto, for country wear, 1s 6d; Royal Navy Blue reversible Serge, 1s 6d.
Our renowned **FRENCH MÉRINOS**, 2s 6d, 3s 6d, 4s, and 5s 6d.
FRENCH CASHMERE, 3s 6d and 5s 6d, are unsurpassed for durability, excellence in finish, and perfect value.
HOMESPUNS, 6d, 7s 6d, 8s 6d, and up to 5s, in every variety of substance and colour.
FRENCH FOTTE BELGES, 10s 6d, 12s 6d, 13s 6d, and up to 2s 6d.
Every seasonable colour, such as browns, navys, grenat, myrtle, wine, rosin, bronze, sapphire, paeon, peacock, Hur-

Novelties in Chemise, Waists, with plain materials to correspond.
NOVELTIES in Brocade and Fancy Silk-mixed Fabrics.
NOVELTIES for evening wear, in all the new colours, with tined trimmings.
FARMER'S fashionable EMBROIDERED BONES. A rapidly increasing demand for these beautiful dresses is noticeable.
Prices, 12s 6d, 4s, in all dark and sea-suitable colours.
FARMER AND COMPANY.
LINDRELOTHING DEPARTMENT.

LADIES' WRAPPERS, in Serge, Faux, Poplin, and Velvet, from 4s 6d
BOYS' COATS, in Serge, Faux, Poplin, and Velvet, from 4s 6d
LADIES' SKIRTS, in Felt, Serge, Alpaca, Cashmere, and Satin,
 4s 6d, 5s 6d, to 6s 7s 6d, 8s 6d, 10s 6d, 12s 6d, 14s 6d. Splendid
 assortment.
LADIES' WRAPPERS, Batwing, 10s 6d, 12s 6d, 14s 6d
LADIES' WRAPPERS, in French Flannel and Cashmere, 2s
 to 5s
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S HOSIERY AND IMPROVERS and

new, from 18 6d to 12s
LADIES' STEEL SKIRTS, 7s 6d up 10s 6d
Infants' Serge Petticoats, embroidered with braid, 2s 11d
Children's Costumes for three years and upwards, 6s 6d to 12s 6d
A good School Dress for girls, 10 to 12, in Kestonmo Serge, 2s 11d to 10s 6d
Children's Overcoats with Cape, 6s 6d, 7s 6d, 8s 6d
Boys' Tunics in Navy and Brown Serge, 2s 11d, 3s 6d
THE FRENCH FIGURE REGULATOR COBBLER, in all sizes.

WINTER HOSIERY.—NOTA BENE!
LADIES' and CHILDREN'S JERSEYS, to button in front or back, 7s 6d, 8s 6d, 10s 6d, 11s 6d, 12s 6d, in all the leading colours
LADIES KNITTED HOUSE JACKETS, with or without sleeves, in Navy Blue, Dark Brown and Black, to 6d
LADIES' and CHILDREN'S HAND-KNITTED VESTS, made specially to wear under evening or walking dress, in white or colour. Price 1s 6d.

We are making a large supply of CHILDREN'S WOOL JACKETS, CAPS, BOYS' COATS, &c.
We have nice Wool JACKETS for INFANTS, at 2s, 2s 6d, 2s 9d, in all colours
Ditto to ditto girls, from 2 to 6 years of age
A special bargain (100 Goods) of INFANTS' CASHMERE JACKETS, in Pink, Gray, Greenish, and other good colours, 2s each
CHILDREN'S WOOL MUFFS, TIEs, HOODS, HATS, &c., in endless variety, just opened a large assortment
CHILDREN'S HAIR-BRUSHES GATHERERS, every or under

all colours, 11d per pair
LADIES' TRAVELLING and **OPERA HOODS**, in white and
 fussy colours, 3s 6d, 3s 6d to 3s 6d to 3s 6d
Ladies' Merino, Lambs Wool, and Cashmere, Undervests,
Drawers, and Combination Dresses, in all makes and prices
 We have just to hand some **FANCY MONIES**, for evening wear,
 in **Lisle Thread, Ripon and Pure Silk**, beautifully embroidered;
 also, ditto, with open-worked fronts, in all the newest
 colours
 A large parcel of **BLACK SPUN SILK HOSE, EAST DYE**, 3s 6d

6x3d, 7d, 8d, 9x3d per pair
A choice and splendid collection of WOOL CLOUDS and EVEN-
ING WRAPS, amongst them some beautiful specimens of
wool manufacture. Do not forget however, that you can
purchase positive luxuries in this Department, at MOST
ECONOMICAL PRICES. FARMER and COMPANY.

SPECIALITIES.
The New Costume MUFF, now so fashionable in the West
End, London, 60 St
Ladies' Woolen Vests, Cloaks, &c. for women and children.

water, and in variety, is all upwards.
**RICH AND GRAND DISPLAY OF LADIES' PURSES, HAND
 BAGS, AND FANS**
 New Feather Cases, quite a novelty, 35c each
 New Sewing Machine, large size, 50c each.
FARMER AND COMPANY.

of Austral

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THE PARNELL TESTIMONIAL FUND

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ance the development. Hence also the unwillingness to limit anything in the shape of submission on the part of the friends at home, or the necessity for, such submission.

But if there have been submission, why not admit it, as well as give an example? Which is more likely to do good? The submission of the Pope to the Emperor, the submission of Cath. King princes to the Protest. military power (which detracts in no way from the extraction of the sword from the children; not *violence*—the exercise of inevitable duty).

It will be said, that the emperment given to the Pope! Well! it did limit him in the colonies, it was a violation of the rights of the colonies, it was a violation of the rights of the Emperor; that it is not a political act, but less so than the French; that the Pope's spiritual claims are not to be made modern; that the Pope is to be considered as a religious leader, and that the first christian leaders to be considered as such, were the apostles.

Such views of the case will hardly be taken upon by the 1850s as a *generous* acceptance of an imposed order. It is so understood and felt by thousands of free-churchmen, and by the millions of the protestant churches, and even as the sentiment of the previous days is passed upon the presidency of Cardinal M^outet at the (the Pope's)

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But, retuning to Mr. MANSO's theory, the statement that the protective tariff of Victoria has created a competition which has cut down the profits of trade goes, so far as it is true, to prove that the protective system is working out more rapidly there than in the United States. Protection in its early stages must inevitably increase prices, because it diminishes or shuts out the competition of foreign imports from abroad. After that the time may come when the local production, stimulated by the artificially increased prices, overtakes and passes the local demand, and prices are brought down for the purpose of forcing sales, until profit reaches the vanishing point. There is reason to believe that in some branches of trade in Victoria the profit has wellnigh vanished, and the work is carried on for little more than the purpose of keeping the enterprise afloat. In the United States, the vast extent of territory, the immense population, the perpetual inflow of immigration, and the rapid progress of unpro-

said for the retention of the small charge for an agreement for intercolonial service, if anything could be said for stamping such agreements at all. The charge was a small one, and probably makes only one per cent. of the £300 said to be paid by one company, in a year, to the shipping office. The chief point in the whole affair is that these charges should be only what is *right* for the colonies to make for services rendered.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE naval defence of Australia formed a subject of discussion in the House of Lords on Tuesday evening. The subject was that it was important that the Imperial Government should maintain a navy of sufficient strength to protect the whole of the Australian coast; but the Government would have no objection to allowing the colonies to have a navy serving for the colonies. The Earl of Carnarvon thought the colonies would do well to contribute towards the cost of a squadron specially entrusted with the defence of their interests; but the Earl of Northbrook was averse to thinking of any money being paid for any such purpose. Earl Grenville declared his objection to any scheme for strengthening the naval

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An inquest was initiated yesterday morning by the City Coroner with respect to the death of a child whose remains were found in a box which was unearthed on the 6th instant by the police near the Rockwood Ceme-

NAVAL DEFENCE OF THE COLONIES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, July 10.

THE BISHOP OF MELBOURNE ON
RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION.

the character of the teachers. There were a large number of children, he said, who never went to Sunday school. He thought the result would be by-and-by, that the religious consciousness of the people would be atrophied and we should develop here a class similar to the lower grade of society in Paris. He did not desire to quarrel with the Roman Catholic authorities, but he was not without indicating what dogmas he held. He was prepared to support a plan by which the Roman Catholics, if not satisfied with un denominational teaching, might demand to have their children taught in a separate school. He was not a supporter of agents of the Roman Catholic Church. His desire was to have a system which would make religious education possible. Voluntary religious instruction had been tried in the suburbs of Melbourne, but that system could not possibly be carried out in this country. It must be given by the schoolmasters to be of any use. If the school volunteers would not be forthcoming, and a voluntary system would break down. He would make religious instruction a regular part of the school curriculum, and he would not be inconsistent in his position whether they would accept the position to teach religion if they did not believe in it.

can be introduced in the Legislative Assembly. Fu

their meetings are to be held, to protest against the closing of the National Gallery and Museum on Sundays.

The wrecks of the two vessels the George Roper and the Blackboy still remain unchanged on the reef. The sea was too rough for any attempt to be made to approach, and great difficulty is likely to be experienced in removing any more cargo.

The Supreme Court gave its decision today in the action brought against the A.S.N. Company for the recovery of a quantity of opium seized on board the Gunga (4) at Manila. The court decided that the seizure was not a restraint of princes within the meaning of the bill of lading, and gave a verdict for the plaintiff.

Some startling statements were made to-night by Dr. Youl, the City Coroner, at a meeting of the Victorian Branch of the British Medical Association. Dr. Youl said he had visited the Model Farm and had there examined a number of children who had been vaccinated by private medical men. These gentlemen had been most perfidious in carrying out the vaccination. In one State school he found a child who had been vaccinated by a private medical man, and he had been vaccinated by a private medical man, and he had been vaccinated by a private medical man.

The Secular Association have engaged the services of Mr. Joseph Sims, one of the lecturers of the English Secular Association, who will come out to Victoria as a lecturer. He was elected by Mr. Charles Lindbergh.

A man named J. J. Simpson, who was discharged from the gaol to-day after undergoing a sentence for bigamy, was rearrested on a charge of deserting his wife. As soon as he had been lodged in the lockup he was informed that his second wife had just died. He was then bailed out and was thus able to attend her funeral.

An area on the Dark River Gold-fields has just been bought by a party of Melbourne speculators, favourable reports having been received from the district.

A man named Thomas Milligan was convicted to-day of an attempt to rob the Leighton railway station. He was sentenced to 12 months' imprisonment with hard labour.

The Field Naturalist Society of Victoria is taking steps to endeavor to secure the assistance of the London Ethnographical Society in obtaining a more complete nomenclature of Australian insects.

Seventy performing members have already joined the Australian Native Musical Association.

Sir Thomas Mitchell, Premier of Queensland, has telegraphed to Mr. Service his congratulations on the action taken in the Victorian Assembly respecting the annexation of the Pacific Islands.

Sir Patrick Jennings, the Hon. H. Bolton (of Melbourne), Messrs. Davidson and Martin, and several other capitalists, arrived at Cairns on Tuesday, and are now inspecting the district. They will travel on to Herberton, if time permits.

The Victorian capitalists who, it is believed, are desirous of investing in sugar-growing country in the North. Four more valuable runs, the property of Mr. Clark, of East Talgar, were shipped by the steamer Governor Blackall to-day, for Sydney.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA. ADELAIDE, WEDNESDAY. Magnificent building stones have been brought down the Naime railway from Adelaide.

The Adelaide Seamen's Union and Labour's Union have passed resolutions approving of free education. The Seamen's Union are injuring the crops at Hawker and Stephenson, in the North. Fine rains have again fallen.

Almost the entire mining population of Wallaroo have joined the Salvation Army movement. Six thousand miners formed one of the Army's processions.

The Rev. Frederick Searle, formerly pastor of the College Park Congregational Church, is dying.

Frank Chambers, assistant dispenser at the Adelaide Hospital, was plucked up bleeding from the mouth at midnight, and died a few minutes after admission at the hospital.

Complaints are prevalent as to the way cattle are carried on the railways. Two special trains of cattle loaded with cattle, from Farnham, and were overcrowded that night, were taken out disabled or dead.

John Dunn and Co., millers, intend building mills at Hawker, in the north.

The Governor and party leave on a visit to the Angkor on Monday.

At Thackaring 600 tons of silver lead are at grass. An assay of the ore at Umberakurka mine returned 714oz. of silver and 60 per cent of lead per ton.

The Chamber of Commerce passed a resolution to-day, urging the Government to support the Government's policy in the colonies.

The Adelaide Corporation and several members of Parliament have visited, by invitation, the Kapunda Marble Company's quarry. After inspecting the various samples of the marble, which they highly praised, whether the building, paving, or fire work—the party were entertained at luncheon.

The Government has been informed that 25 cases of specimens have been shipped in the Tannian (s) at Palmerston, for the Calcutta Exhibition.

These specimens include gold, iron, copper, and various kinds of native woods; also, numerous samples of tropical produce.

Arrived: Pan, from Maryborough; Onyx, from Oamaru; Glancus, from Newcastle.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA. PERTH, WEDNESDAY. Susett, who was tried for the murder of Mrs. Fenwick, was acquitted yesterday, the evidence being insufficient to convict.

At the luncheon following the Guildford ploughing match yesterday, His Excellency the Governor spoke with little with reference to the Imperial Government's policy in the colonies.

The House of Representatives, by 42 to 20, refused to introduce a bill to repeal the Contagious Diseases Act.

THE QUEENSLAND PARLIAMENT. (BY TELEGRAPH.) (FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

BIRMINGHAM, WEDNESDAY. At the Legislative Council, the Hon. Dr. Malleson's report was delivered yesterday, owing to his absence from the House during two sessions. The Stock Inhibition Bill passed the Assembly after a long debate. On the motion of Mr. Archer, Colonial Treasurer, a grant of £500,000 was proposed for the service of his Majesty.

The Government maintained that the money was only sufficient for four months' supply, and that it was quite impossible to get all the material over and the write returned in less than four months. Mr. Griffith moved that the Government should give a guarantee that the money would not again be used for a guarantee, because he did not consider it possible to call Parliament together in October; and, moreover, he was not such a fool as to meet the House before he could get all his supporters together. After a lengthy and discursive debate on the subject, Mr. Griffith moved, by 16 to 10 votes. The original motion was then carried, and the Appropriation Bill having passed, was sent up to the Council, which having passed it, returned it to the Assembly. The House then adjourned until Tuesday. The session has now virtually closed. The Premier said he would, if possible, call the new House together during the month of October.

PARLIAMENT OF VICTORIA.

(BY TELEGRAPH.) (FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MELBOURNE, WEDNESDAY.

In the Legislative Assembly to-day, Mr. Service moved, "That, in the opinion of this House, it is essential to the future well-being of the Australian colonies that New Guinea and the Pacific Islands lying between New Guinea and Fiji should be annexed to the British crown, or that England should establish a protectorate over them; that concerted action on the part of the Australian colonies is desirable in order to accomplish this result; that this colony is willing to contribute its proportion of the expense entailed by such annexation or protectorate; that a message be sent to the Legislative Council, inviting their concurrence in these resolutions." The House then adjourned.

The House then adjourned. A message had been received from Sir Thomas Mitchell congratulating the Victorian Government on having submitted the question to Parliament. The House of Australia ought to belong to the people of Australia; that was the doctrine we must lay down. We had prevented England sending criminals to Australia, and our interests required that we should prevent criminal depots being established by other nations in the Pacific Islands. We had already entered into a treaty with the United States of America, and we should not allow ourselves to be outwitted by them. We did not want a new Europe in the South Seas, each nation aiming at the other. We could not follow the example of Continental nations, by setting apart a fourth or a third of the revenue of the colony to be expended in the Pacific. We could not tolerate a foreigner in New Guinea, which was more closely identified with Australia than Tasmania. For the present they would be satisfied with a protectorate. This would prevent any other nation from molesting their flag, and would entail less expense in governing and less responsibility than if annexed, and would be a step towards the Pacific Islands.

Mr. Mitchell desired that the terms of the resolution should be more comprehensive, as it did not include Ansonia, Jara, Bromanga, and the other islands of the New Hebrides group. Mr. Ormeroy said that he had visited the principal islands, and had explored part of New Guinea. He recommended annexation. Mr. Grant thought that the Empire should take possession of all the Pacific Islands which were not in the hands of any other civilized power. He also doubted if a protectorate would exclude the other powers. He thought we should annex. Mr. Wright thought that they should press the demand of the Imperial Government, whose policy was very different from what it was when Captain Cook was directed to set the British flag on every island he discovered. Mr. Hyer said that he would not object to the occupation of the Pacific by foreigners if they showed any capacity for colonization, but they had notoriously failed. Mr. Mirams suggested that Sir Samuel Wilson should be requested to abstain from meddling with colonial affairs in London. Mr. Mackay supported the resolution in the hope that it would lead to the abolition of the labour traffic being checked. The resolution was amended by Mr. Madden suggested that the Premier ask the Imperial Government to give the Agents-General in the colonies the right of veto. Mr. Service declined to mix this matter up with the New Guinea question. Mr. Kerford moved the second reading of the Supreme Court Judicature Bill, which provided for the establishment in Victoria of the English jurisprudence system. It was substantially the same measure as that introduced several years ago, but which was stopped for want of time. It had been approved by a commission consisting of the Judges and the leading barristers. He asked the House to pass the bill without alteration. It would come into effect on February 1, 1884. Under the new system terms were abolished, and the Courts would sit all the year round, except during the long vacation. Warrants would be served on a defendant in any colony by permission of the Court. Ordinary writs may be issued in all the principal islands. The Council of Judges would sit once a year, and would recommend improvements in the administration of justice. The debate was ultimately adjourned to allow private business to be transacted.

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